



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

---

### UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Report from Vanceboro, Me.—Precautions taken on Canadian border to prevent importation of smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Young reports, January 1, as follows: During the week ended December 31, 1905, I inspected 18 passenger trains, 14 freight trains, carrying passengers; passed 938 passengers, vaccinated 25, and refused admission to 6.

From December 8 to December 23, 1905, I vaccinated 125 persons, refused admission to 16, held a Canadian Pacific work car containing 16 men under observation in New Brunswick until vaccination was successful, disinfected car and contents, then allowed entry.

Admission was refused in all cases because of suspected contact with smallpox at Tracy or Fredericton Junction, on line of Canadian Pacific Railroad between St. John and Vanceboro, or because of positive knowledge that proper disinfection had not been done in the houses from which they came and in which smallpox had occurred.

The present epidemic is especially dangerous because of its mild character in early stages, many persons concealing the disease so that in a large percentage of cases no disinfection has been done, and in many cases the health officials have no knowledge of its existence. Three times within 2 weeks persons with face and hands partially covered with scabs have appeared at Fredericton Junction from points in surrounding country, and of these 1 only had broken quarantine.

*Report from Galveston, Tex.—History of yellow fever case.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, December 30, as follows:

Relative to the case of yellow fever in this city, the patient left New York November 24, and arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., November 30; stayed there 8 days and then went to Habana, remaining a few hours in Tampa and in Key West, Fla.

He was in Habana 12 days and left on December 20, arriving here on the cattle ship *Titlis* on December 4, 1905. He was seasick on the